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# GREAT FALLS TRANSPORTATION STUDY

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Great Falls urban transportation study:

# GREAT FALLS URBAN TRANSPORTATION STUDY

#### 1%8-1972 ROUTINE REVIEW REPORT

#### prepared by

URBAN PLANNING SECTION, PLANNING AND RESEARCH BUREAU MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

JULY 9, 1973

#### PREFACE

The purpose of the Great Falls Urban Transportation Study is to provide continuing, comprehensive and cooperative transportation planning to the metropolitan area of over 80,000 population in Cascade County. As part of the continuing transportation planning process it is the intent of this Routine Review to maintain and monitor land use, traffic, and socio-economic variables in order to determine if urban change is occurring as forecasted in the 1968 Transportation Study Update.

Our appreciation is extended to the Great Falls City-County Planning Board, the Great Falls Police Department, and the numerous city officials without whose cooperation this endeavor would have been impossible.

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Chapter I

LAND USE



#### Land Use Controls

The City-County Planning Board maintains responsibility for the development of the Land Use Control Regulations. Their files were consulted for the period 1968-1972 in order to find changes which had occurred during that period. The only significant change is the Planning Board's success in the development of county regulations for the southwest portion of the Planning Board's jurisdictional area.

Figure I-1 shows that the largest portion of the area is to be left as an agricultural district. Most of the remainder of the southwest district has been zoned for low density residential development. In addition, one large general business district is to be located near the airport interchange. This zoning will help insure the future growth stage within the projections for 1990.

#### Land Use Changes

As part of their routine surveillance, the City-County Planning Board made a complete assessment of land use changes which had occurred in each and every traffic zone within the study area. Their analysis revealed a total of seven zones which, in their estimation, had under gone major land use change in the period 1967-1972. Figure I-2 has these zones marked out in shading. The zones are as follows: zone 151, zone 174, zone 321, zone 332, zone 442, zone 525 and zone 551. A description of the changes occurring in the aforementioned zones follows:

0 & D Zone 151 - Existing Land Use Changes, 1968 - 1972:

	Dwelling Units	Acres	Industrial Floor Area Sc. Ft.	Industrial Acres
1968 1972 1975	0* 0*	287.200 267.200 Projected	11,600 11,600 additional acres and	129.380 129.380 dwelling units.

<sup>\*</sup> Not listed by the City-County Planning Board.



#### Projected Land Use for 0 & D Zone 151:

By 1975, it is projected there will be an additional 30 acres of commercial development and 22.6 acres of industrial development. This area shows no land use change for the period 1968-1972. Since that time, however, a farm implement dealer has located in the area. The location for the new stockyards will also be within this zone.

#### O & D Zone 172 - Existing Land Use Changes, 1968 - 1972:

•	Dwelling _Units	<u>Acres</u>	Commercial. Floor Area	Industrial Floor Area
1968	581	121.096		
1972	598	121.096	924	1.502
1975	593	121.096	NCP*	NCP*

The projected land use for 0 & D Zone 174 by 1975 was for a total of 593 dwelling units. The 1972 land use inventory shows the projected figure has been exceeded. There has also been some commercial and industrial development in the area. Circle K food store has located in the area on 57th Street (Northeast Bypass) and also some service stations.

#### O & D Zone 321 - Existing Land Use Changes 1968 - 1972:

This area has developed more rapidly than projected as a residential area. Dwelling units in 1968 totaled 255 units; in 1972 - 263 units; projections for the area by 1972 were for a total of 217 units.

#### O & D Zone 332 - Existing Land Use Changes, 1968 - 1972:

This area has also developed more rapidly than projected. 1968 units - 232; 1972 units - 349; 1975 projected units for a total of 296.

- <u>O & D Zone 412</u> was projected to increase its' industrial acreage by 4.1 acres. The loss of Western Grain Exchange in the area has caused a reduction of industrial area in this zone.
- O & D Zone 525 reflects two land use changes which were not projected for the area. These were the location of two T.V. stations and the City Shop complex.
- <u>O & D Zone 551</u> was projected, by 1970, to have little or no change. However, since then, Anaconda Company has shut down their zince smelting operation and are in the process of razing the zince plant itself.

<sup>\*</sup> NCP - No Change Projected.

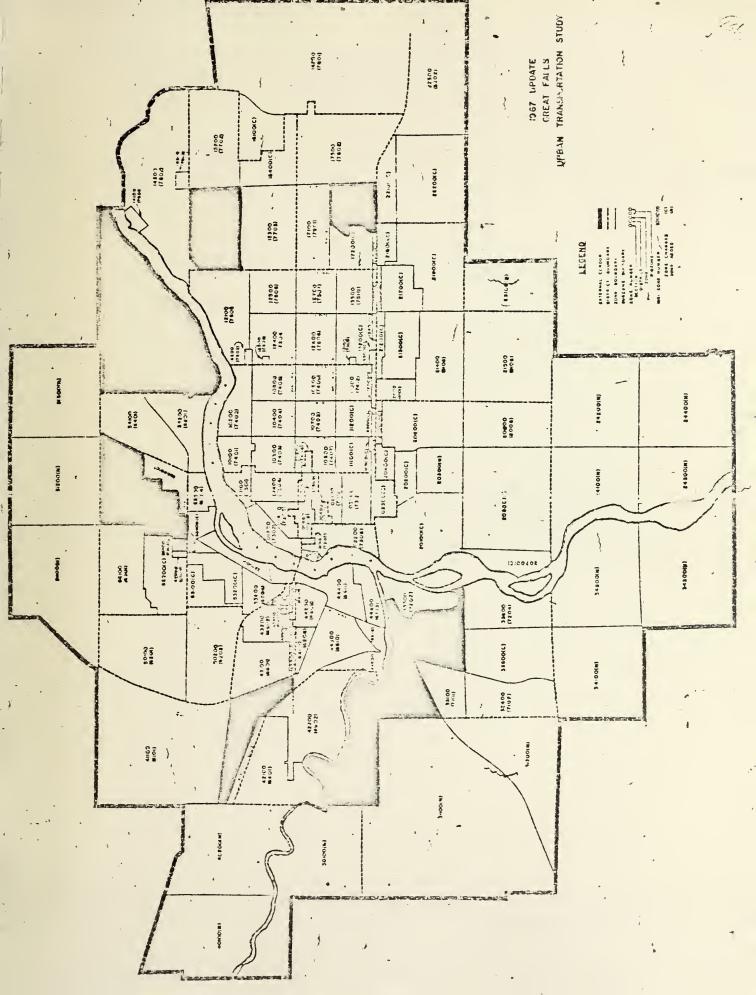


In addition to the major changes listed above, the Planning Board's assessment of land use change revealed several zones having minor changes. In most cases, these changes consisted of construction of new neighborhood type facilities to replace the old "ma and pa" type corner stores which had existed previously. The Planning Board concluded this assessment with an evaluation of these changes in relationship to traffic generation, and concluded that with the exception of the seven zones of major change, any other single land use change would be insignificant. An evaluation of the effects on traffic generation developed by an aggregation of these minor land use changes would require an intense study.











# Chapter II

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS



#### INTRODUCTION

An essential part of the 1968 Great Falls Transportation Plan was the development of a future traffic network. Socio-economic characteristics were used as criteria for the development of the 1990 traffic network in the Great Falls Study Area, by establishing and forecasting urban growth trends. The primary characteristics surveilled included dwelling units, population, employment, student enrollment, and motor vehicle registration. Each socio-economic indicator was projected through 1975. and 1990, using 1966, as the base year. Progressions of the five socioeconomic indicators along with further analysis refinements formed parameter inputs for working statistical models. Due to a lack of sufficient in depth data, minor estimations and assumptions had to be made. Since assumptions have to be made relative to the statistical models, it has become necessary to continually monitor all actual conditions to assure that the assumptions used in projecting socio-economic indicators are still reasonable and valid. This, in essence, is the purpose of the Routine Review.

Included in this review will be an evaluation and comparison of each. socio-economic indicator. This evaluation will help determine whether the projected growth trends are in accordance with actual trends. If a great variation between the actual and projected is found, the Routine Review should bring out where deficiencies are anticipated. This information will assist in the systematic reappraisal of the existing transportation plan and determination of future action.

In the following pages, each socio-economic indicator comparison has been illustrated in graphic form. Three basic reference sources were used in developing the following graphs. The 1968 Great Falls Transportation

II.



Study contained base year data with projections for the years 1975 and 1990. More recently, the 1970 Census Block Statistics and an updated Land Use Inventory were used to produce update counts. It is evident from the following graphs that the 1968 projections show some deviation from actual findings.

#### Dwelling Units

Included in Appendix A is a list of zonal tabulations for Dwelling Units. This should be referred to for a more complete picture of the dwelling unit arrangement.

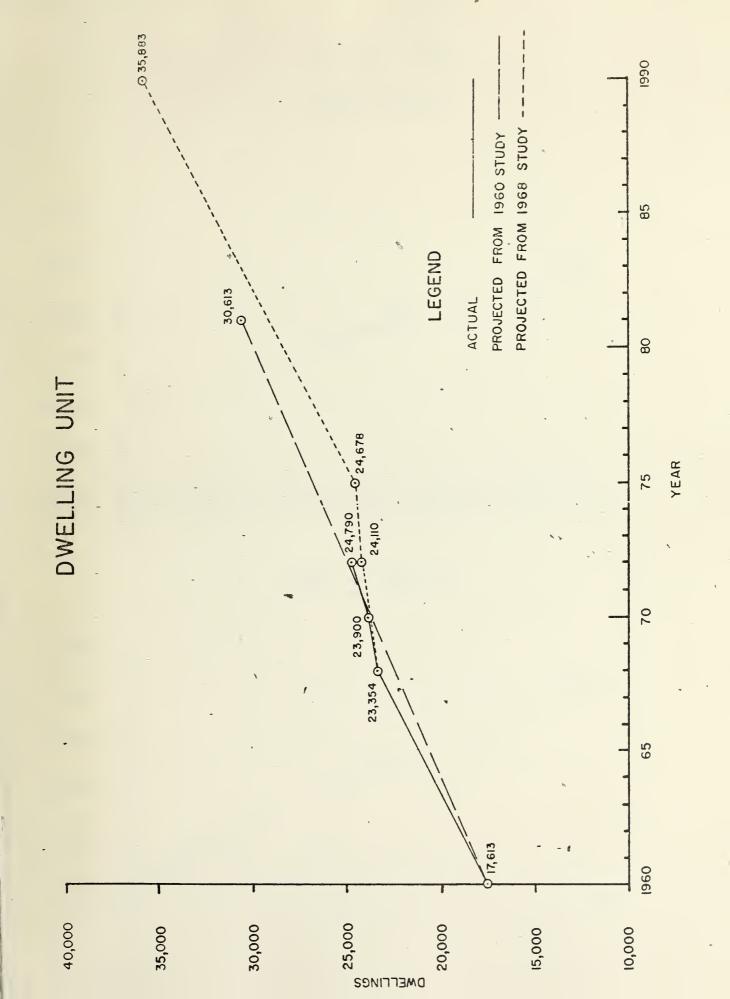
Dwelling Units are used as the basis from which density factors are drawn. The number of the variables in a census tract (i.e., persons, vehicles, etc.) is divided by the number of Dwelling Units in that tract. These density figures can also be viewed in Appendix A.

Figure II=1 is a composite of data showing a comparison of available Dwelling Unit information. The 1968, 1975 and 1990 figures are those found in the Great Falls Transportation Plan; the 1970 and 1972 figures are actual figure counts collected from three major sources of information:

1) 1970 Census Block Statistics for the Great Falls Urbanized Area, publication HC(3)141; 2) 1970 Census Tract publication PHC S1;

3) 1970 Great Falls City=County Planning Board Land Use Inventory. By analyzing data found in the three sources, a housing count per zone was established. The dwelling unit count was then expanded to included all housing within the cordon area as of January 1, 1972. This particular analyses was accomplished by using the city building permit records, and, for those outside the area, records from the County Reclassification Office and the County Assessor's Office.

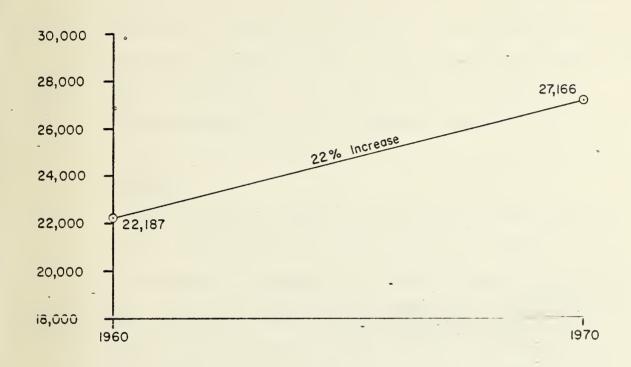






# DWELLING UNITS CASCADE COUNTY

1-1 2.



STATE of MONTANA

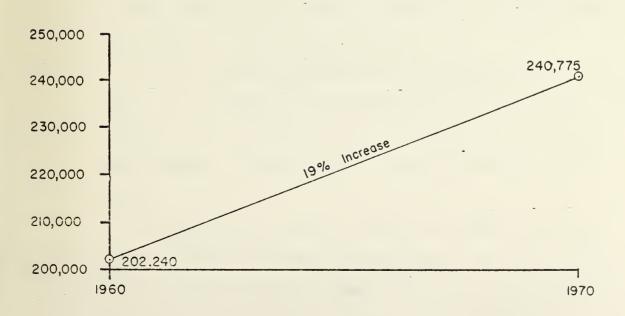




Figure II-1 shows Dwelling Unit data that has been developed from 1960 through 1990. Some of the figures appearing on the graph are actuals while the others are projections. The 1981 projection is a figure developed from the 1961 Great Falls Transportation Plan. In the 1968 Update, the 1981 projections were refined and extended to 1990. Actual figures appearing on the graph for the years 1960, 1968, 1970 and 1972 show that 1981 projection and 1990 projections are quite close to the actual figures. Further, II-2 has been added to place the figures in perspective with the county and State.

#### Population

Data gathered for Figure II-3 was taken from several different sources: 1) The 1968 Update of the Great Falls Transportation Plan;

2) The 1970 and 1972 population from the 1970 Census Block Statistics;

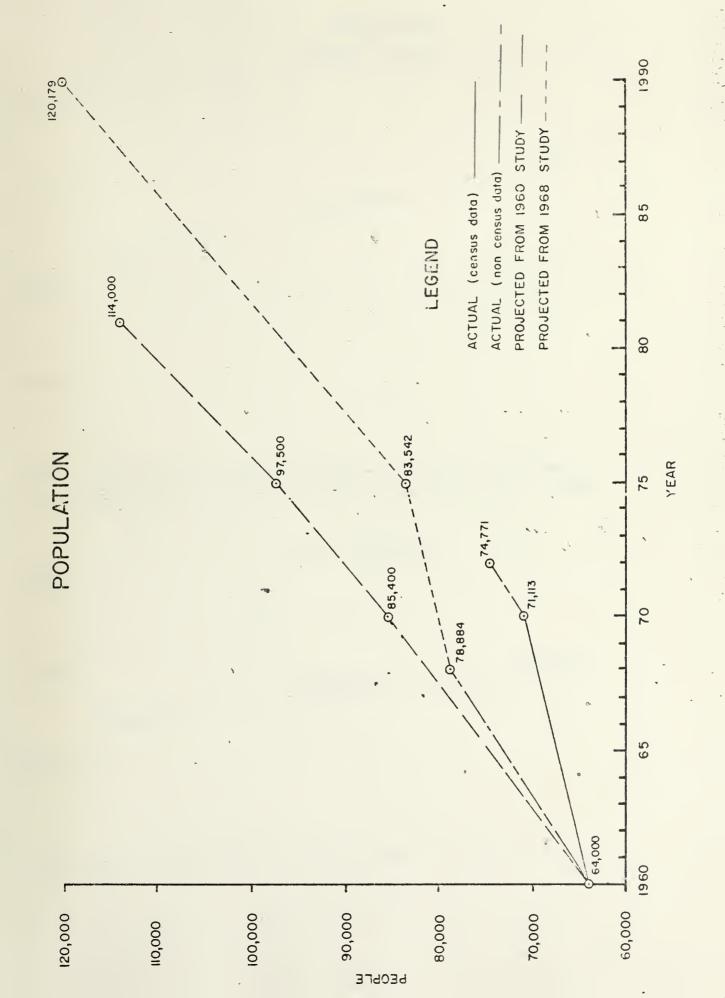
3) The 1960 density figure from the 1960 Census Statistics used to develop the 1968 base data; and 4) The 1975 and 1990 projections were based on data gathered for "The 1960 Great Falls Urban Transportation Survey."

In 1961, the Great Falls Urban Transportation Survey made a projection for 1981. This study was updated in 1968 and a revised projection for 1990 was plotted from the 1968 estimate.

An overestimation of population in the 1968 population estimate was made. This was generated by an exaggerated 1960 density figure (average household size) of approximately 3.4. This density figure should be adjusted downward in light of the 1970 Census Statistics to between 3.05 and 3.1.

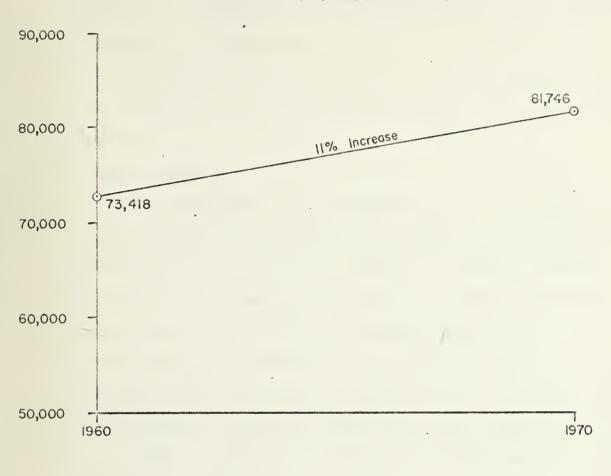
A comparison was then made between 1972 projected and actual 1972 figures. The 1972 projection (81,554) showed a variance of 6,783 people over the 1972 actual (74,771). Again this can be related back to the high density figure used as the foundation for the 1963 base data pro-

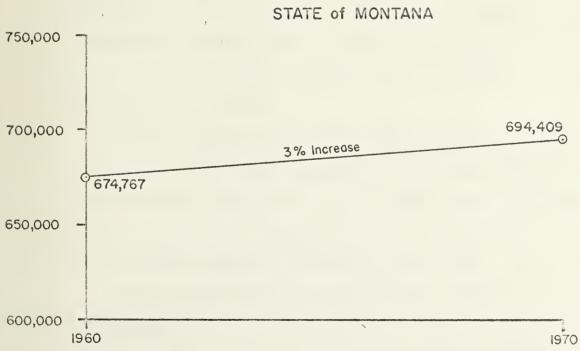






# POPULATION CASCADE COUNTY







jection. It is apparent that this density factor variation caused the deficiency in the projection.

For comparative purposes, the state and county population trends are included in Figure II-4. Further, Appendix A contains zonal tabulations.

## School Enrollment

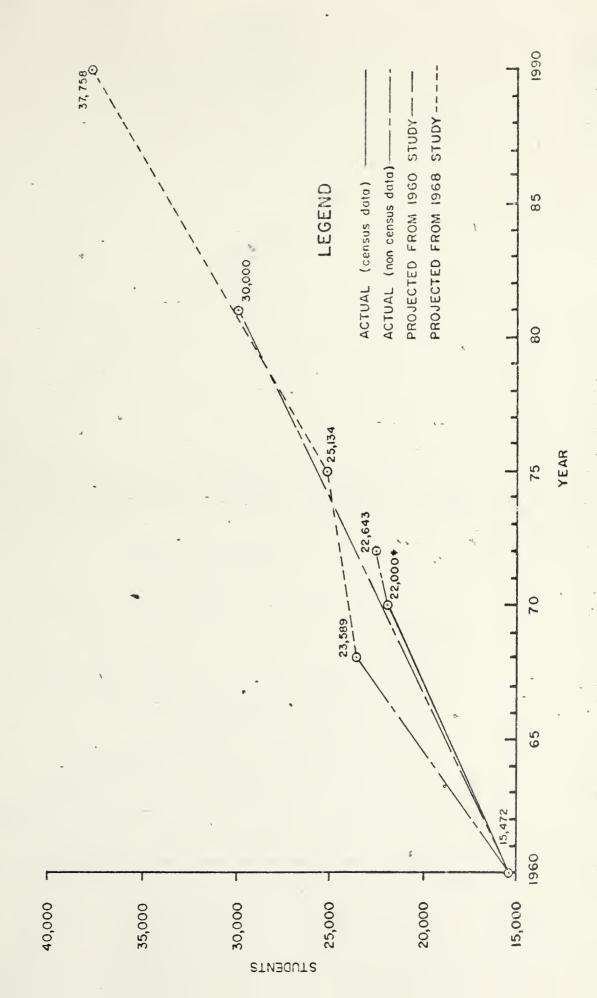
School enrollment, like other socio-economic factors discussed in this review, was compared between the 1972 projected, as found in the 1968 study, and the 1972 actual estimates. The projected enrollment for 1972, 24,469, showed an over projection of 1826 students when compared to the actual figure of 22,643. The graph on Figure II-4 clearly shows a slight decline in student number for the actual estimated data from 1970 and 1972. The decline in student enrollment can be attributed to the lower birth rate and the night density figure used in the 1968 projections.

In 1961, a projection for 1981 school enrollment was made. The 1968 estimated enrollment, as found in the Great Falls Transportation Plan, demonstrated the apparent need to adjust the projection. This was done and the projection further extended to 1990. It is apparent now, that the 1968 estimate was high.

Student population for the 1968, 1975 and 1990 projections was taken from the Great Falls Urban Transportation Plan, updated 1968. Census Block Statistics were used for the 1970 actual student enrollment. Information for the student enrollment for 1972 was taken from the 1972 School Census which was conducted in February of that year. (See Figure II-5).

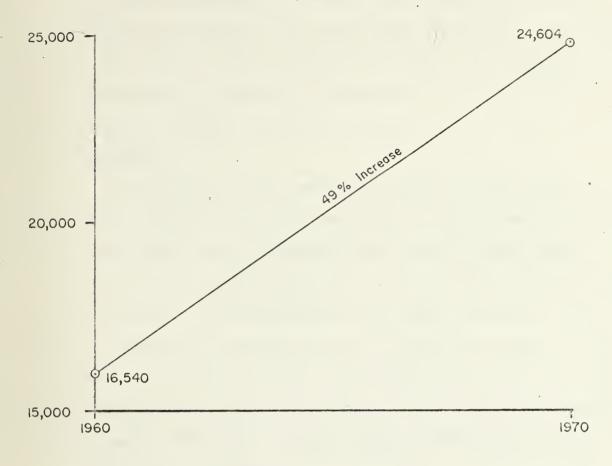
County and Statewide counts are included in Figure II-6 for comparative purposes.

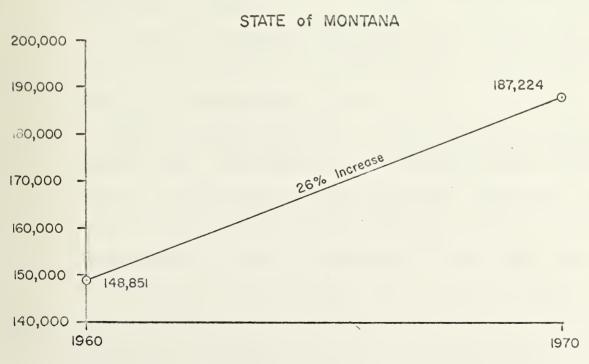






STUDENTS
CASCADE COUNTY







The student population effects traffic generation extensively.

Parents and children driving to/from school account for a large number of trips. Also the jobs generated by the needed school transaction (teachers, administrators, janitors, etc.) also produce more traffic. Refer to Appendix A for zonal student number totals.

### <u>Employment</u>

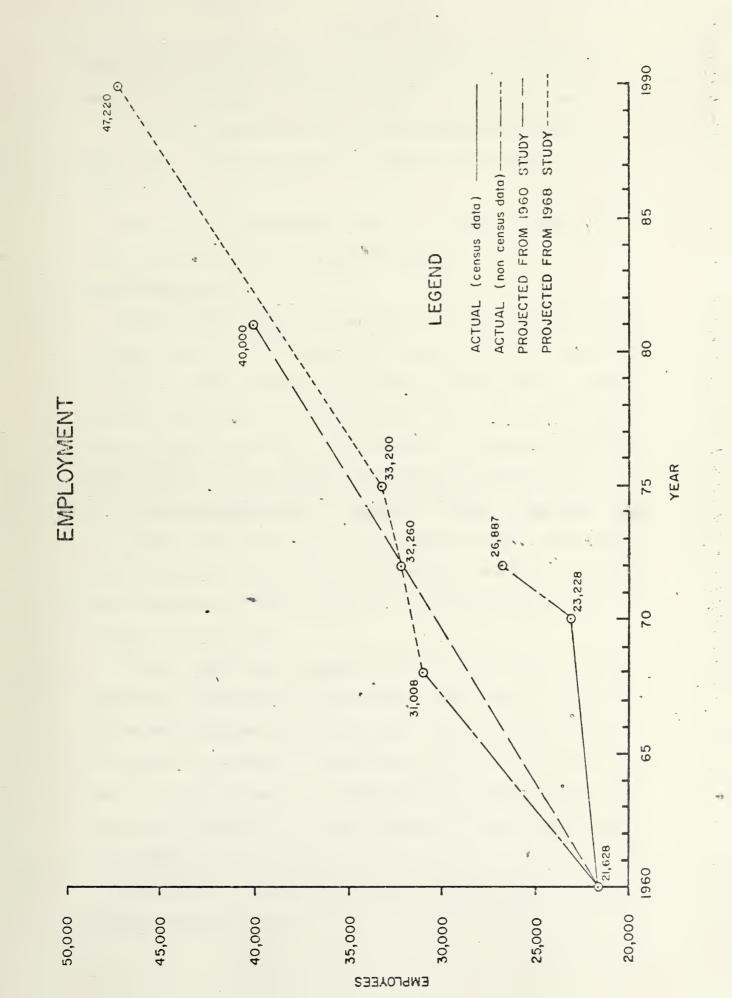
A projection for 1981 employment was made for the 1961 Great Falls Study. An estimation in 1968 was developed for that year's employment. This estimate, which now appears to have been quite high, showed an apparent need to adjust the 1981 projection. Thus, in 1968, a projection for 1990 was developed. This projection was then used in reference to this analysis.

Employment statistics for 1968, and the projected years 1975 and 1990, were taken from the 1968 Great Falls Transportation Plan. The actual 1970 and 1972 figures were collected through the cooperation of the local State Employment Office and County-wide employment statistics published in the 1970 Census Tract Report.

A correlation between the actual 1972 figures and the projected 1972 figures showed a deviation of over 5300 employees. The 1972 actual was 26,887. The 1972 projected was 32,260.

Figure II-7 shows considerable difference between the actual and projected lines. This difference can be attributed in part to several economic occurrences within the Great Falls area. First of all, the Anaconda Company cut back the smelter production capacity causing several hundred people to be layed off. Secondly, the missile bases planned for the Great Falls area were cancelled. This nulified many government contracts,







which in turn cancelled many jobs. These occurrences facilitate the need for future analysis of the situation over the next few years.

A decline in employment would cause a proportioned decrease in "work trips". This would cause the projected traffic needs to be in error.

State and county employment figures are included in Figure II-8. This should be observed for comparative purposes.

## Vehicle Registration

Vehicle registration projections were achieved by checking several different sources. The 1968 base data and projections were taken from the 1968 Great Falls Transportation Study; the 1970 actuals came from the Census Block Statistics; and the 1972 actuals from the Department of Motor Vehicle Registration. The projected 1972 automobile figure of 31,993 and the actual 1972 figure 32,050 showed a difference of 57 vehicles. This was approximately a .5 percent deviation. (See Figure II-9).

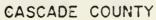
In 1961, the projection of vehicle registration for 1981 was made. This projection was updated, refined and extended to 1990 in the Great Falls Transportation Plan 1968 Update. Both of these projections are depicted in Figure II-9.

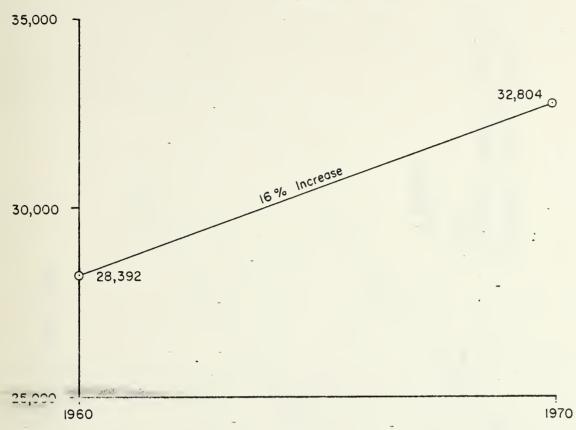
Vehicle registration is somewhat difficult to tabulate since the registration tabulations are for the whole county. Since the study is involved with the Great Falls Urban Area, a rather tedious task had to be undertaken to segregate the study area from the rest of Cascade County. However, each source used for the 1968 projections and the 1970 and 1972 actuals was considered to be the most reliable for the period in which it was used.

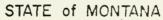
Supplements for comparison are found in Figure II-10. These are the State and county totals.

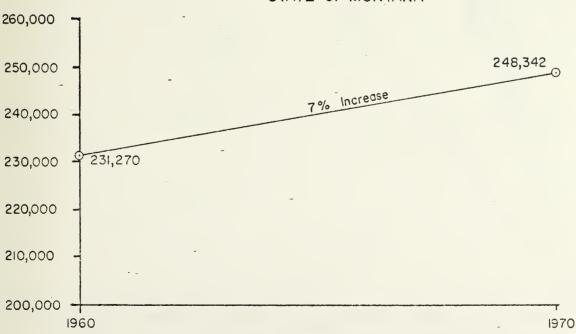


# **EMPLOYMENT**

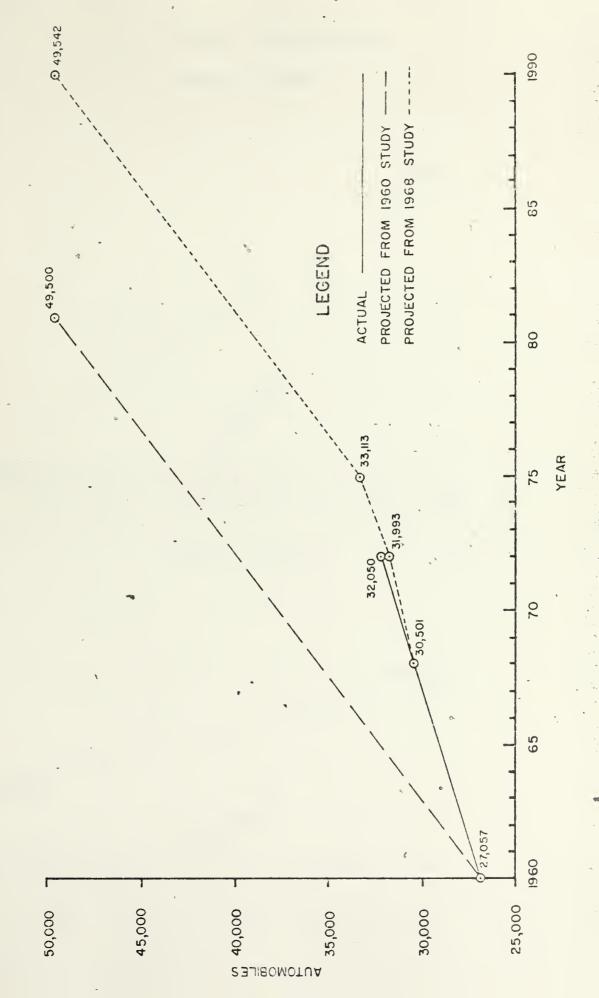






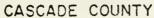


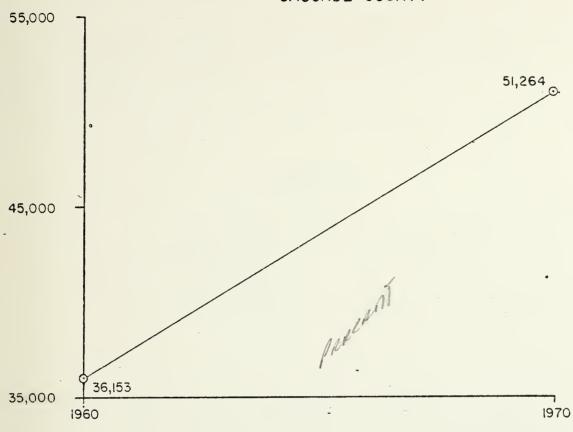


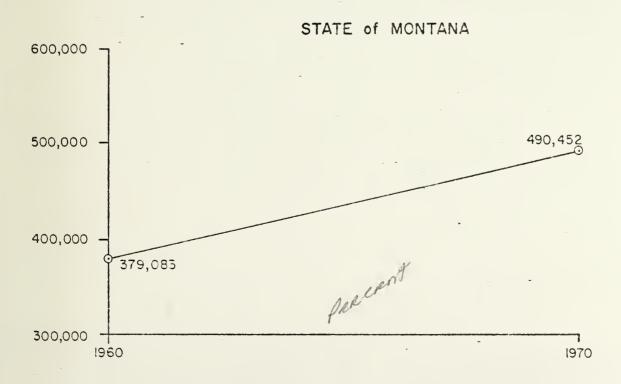




# VEHICLE REGISTRATION









Chapter III

NON-SOCIO-ECONOMIC

INDICATORS



#### INTRODUCTION

Several other variable were also observed and/or monitored. These included Average Daily Traffic (ADT), Traffic Flow and High Accident Intersections. These variables are directly related to traffic trends. They serve as overviews of the network enabling the planners to spot deficiency areas.

These indicators have been investigated in some detail in the following pages. The monitoring efforts in this section are devoted to current happenings and trends.

## Comparisons of Selected ADT's

In order to contrast the general traffic trends for comparable count stations on selected streets, ADT's were computed and compared. This was carried out on each of the selected streets for the years 1967, 1971 and 1973. These years were chosen because their data was the most complete and most comparable as to count locations. Exceptions occurred on Central Avenue West and 26th Street North.

The streets selected are shown on the map in Figure III-1. These streets were selected on the basis of their volume of use, location as main corridors and comparability of data. These streets are all part of the network.

The comparison of these streets is found in Figure III-2 and Table III-1. This figure and table demonstrate the increases and decreases in traffic on each street and give a comparison of the traffic on the twelve streets. As can be readily seen, most streets are relatively stable; but several either increase or decrease extensively in traffic.

<sup>1</sup> Average Daily Traffic.



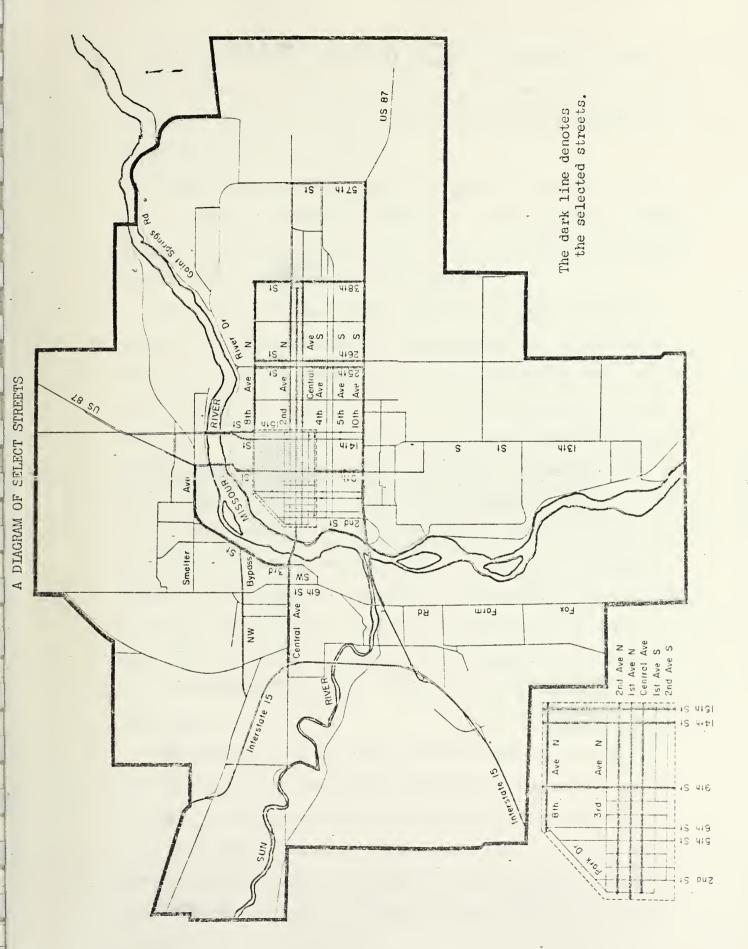


Figure .



Table III-1 shows statistically the ADT's for each of the twelve selected streets. It further contains a list of those streets and their location. Through use of these figures a fairly accurate appraisal of the traffic trends can be achieved.

Figure III-2 graphically depicts the statistics involved in Table

III-1. Through this media, the trends can be visually achieved. Further,

a comparison of traffic on each street at count locations can be compared

with the other selected streets quite readily.

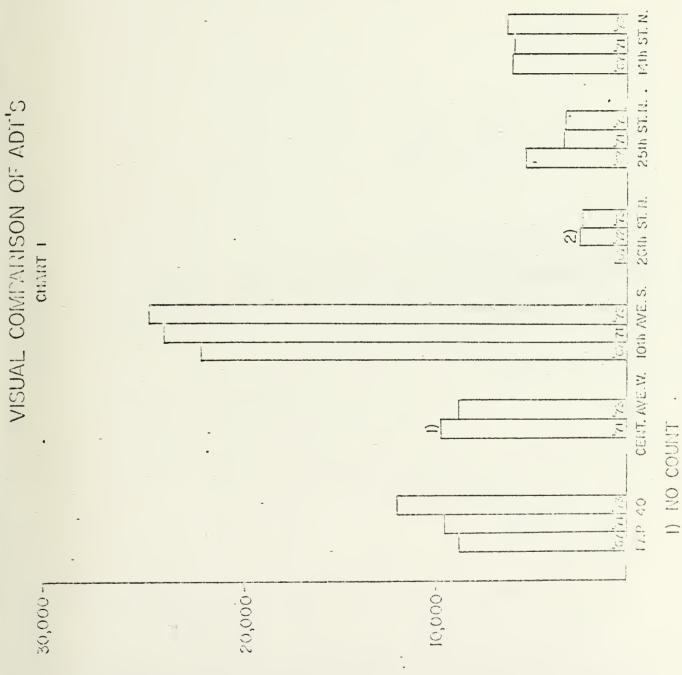
The exceptions to the standard operation, as mentioned above, occurred at Central Avenue West and 26th Street North. In the case of Central Avenue West no comparable counts are available for 1967. Some further means of comparing the traffic on 26th is needed since the 1967 count reflects that point in time before 26th Street became part of the couplet, and comparable 1971 figure was available. Therefore, as a means of comparison, the 1972 count has been included.

It must be noted that in several places, the count locations were not identical. This may have reduced the accuracy of the comparisons. However, this reduction should not have been appreciable since all counts. on the same street are within four blocks and are divided by neither a major traffic generator nor a major corridor. Therefore, the traffic should be relatively constant.

## Traffic Flow

In conjunction with the chart in the ADT comparison showing traffic volumes for the years 1967, 1971 and 1973, Figure III-3 was developed. This map is a representation of the traffic volumes found on the major street network in the Great Falls area. The dotted pattern represents the 1968 totals as found in the Great Falls Transportation Plan. The 1971 increases are represented by the black areas bordering

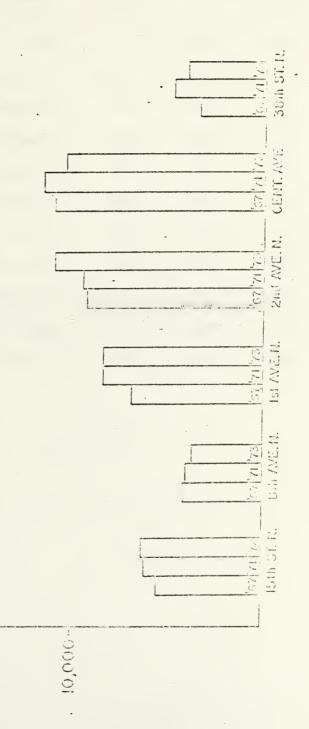




2) NO DATA ON 26th FOR 1971; THUS, 1972, VAS USED







(Figure \_ cont.)

20,000



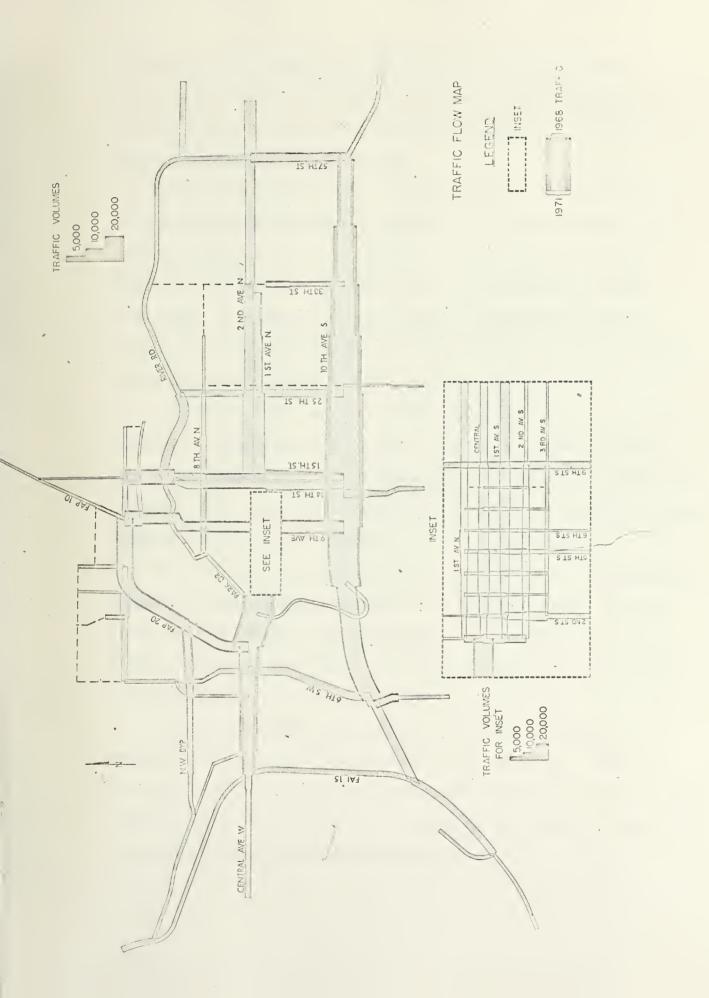
## ADT'S FOR SELECTED STREETS

	1967	1971	1973
FAP 40 between FAP 3 and Proposed FAP 5202	8634	9531	11,810
Central Avenue West west of 13th St. N.W.	1	9620	8690
10th Avenue South between 9th and 10th St.	22,079	24,183	24,989
26th Street between 3rd and 5th Avenues No.	744	24242	2304
25th Street between 4th and 5th Avenues No.	5462	3378	3120
14th Street between 3rd and 7th Avenues No.	5980	5800	6120
15th Street between 3rd and 7th Avenues No.	5433	6020	6210
8th Avenue North between 10th and 14th Sts.	4127	- 4070	3610
1st Avenue North between 10th and 14th Sts.	6788	8240	8210
2nd Avenue North between 10th and 12th Sts.	10,709	9490	9190
Central Avenue between 10th and 12th Sts.	10,922	11,450	10,490
38th Street between 3rd and 7th Avenues No.	3587	4880	4000

<sup>1</sup> No comparable 1967 count.

 $<sup>^{2}\</sup>mathrm{No}$  comparable 1971 count; therefore, 1972 was used.







the dotted pattern. These 1971 figures were the most current data source available. They were gathered by the Planning and Research Bureau's Traffic Division during the summer of 1971.

#### High Accident Intersection Comparisons

Tables III-2 and III-3 show a comparison of the total accidents at the top twenty intersections for the years 1965 through 1967 with their respective totals for 1968 through 1972. As can be easily observed, there is a general change in ranking. But, in most cases, the number of accidents is rising at an overall rate of approximately seventeen percent. This shows that though the accident totals are shifting positions in the ranking, the general trend is upward.

Figure III-4 shows the rate of total accidents from 1968 to 1972 is increasing by approximately nine percent. Unlike the other sections of this review, these are all actual totals and thus there are no projections included. This, therefore, is a demonstration of actual trends rather than a comparison of projected to actual.

The section on Selected ADT's for this 1972 Review of the <u>Great Falls</u>

<u>Urban Area Transportation Study</u> shows a five percent increase in traffic on the selected streets. This five percent trend compared to the nine percent overall accident increases, enforces the need to closely monitor the accident rate.

In conjunction with the other figure and tables pertaining to accident data, Figure III- and Table III-4 were developed. Figure III- is a comparison of the ten top intersections as compiled by the Great Falls Police Department with respect to the twenty top intersections found in the Great Falls Transportation Plan represented by arrows.



#### HIGH ACCIDENT INTERSECTION COMPARISON: 1965-1967

17	Intersection	Rank	Total 1965-67	Yearly Average
	10th Ave. So. and 9th St.	1	75	25
	Central Ave. West & 3rd St.	2	69 _	23
	10th Ave. So. and 14th St.	3	61	20
	10th Ave. So. and 13th St.	4	59	20
	Central Ave. and 3rd St.	5	59	20
	Central Ave. West and 6th St.	6	52	17
	10th Ave. So and 25th St.	7	52	17
	Central Ave. and 4th St.	8	50	17
	Central Ave. and 2nd St.	9	49	16
	Central Ave. and 5th St.	10	49	16
	First Ave. No. and River Drive	- 11	48	16
	Central Ave. and 7th St.	- 12	48	16
	10th Ave. So. and 2nd-3rd St.	13	47	16
	Central Ave. and 9th St.	14	45	15
	First Ave. No. and 9th St.	15	40	13
	Smelter Ave. and 3rd St. N.W.	16	40	13
	15th St. and River Drive	17	37	12
	First Avenue North Bridge	18	35	12-
	10th Ave. So. and 15th Street	19	* 35	12
	Central Ave. and Park Drive	20	34	11
	Source:		-	

Source:

Small, Cooley and Associates, <u>Great Falls Transportation Plan, 1968 Update</u>, Great Falls, 1968.

Table III - 4



Intersection	Rank	Total 1968-72	Yearly Average
10th Ave. So. and 9th St.	1	166	33
10th Ave. So. and 13th St.	1	166	33
10th Ave. So. and 14th St.	3	145 -	29
Central Ave. and 9th St.	4	115	23
Central Ave. and 2nd St.	5	113	23
Central Ave. and 4th St.	6	112	22
Central Ave. West and 6th St.	7	102	20
10th Ave. So. and 15th St.	8	96	19
Central Ave. West and 3rd St.	9	95	19
Central Ave. and 5th Street	9 .	95	19
Central Ave. and 3rd Street	9	95	19
10th Ave. So. and 25th St.	12	94	19
Central Ave. and 7th Street	13	89	18
15th St. and River Drive	14	71	14
First Ave. No. and 9th St.	15	66	13
10th Ave. So. and 2nd-3rd St.	15	66	13
First Avenue North Bridge	17	64	13
Central Ave. and Park Drive	17	- 64	13
First Ave. No. and River Drive	19	61	12
Smelter Ave. and 3rd St. N.W.	20	44	9

Note: Equal totals are ranked the same. If two intersections have the same rank or equal amount of numbers are shipped before the next digit. (i.e. If there are two 1's, then the next number is 3 not 2).

Table III-?



Conflamas 31 =

### TOTAL ACCIDENTS FOR THE YEARS 1968-1972

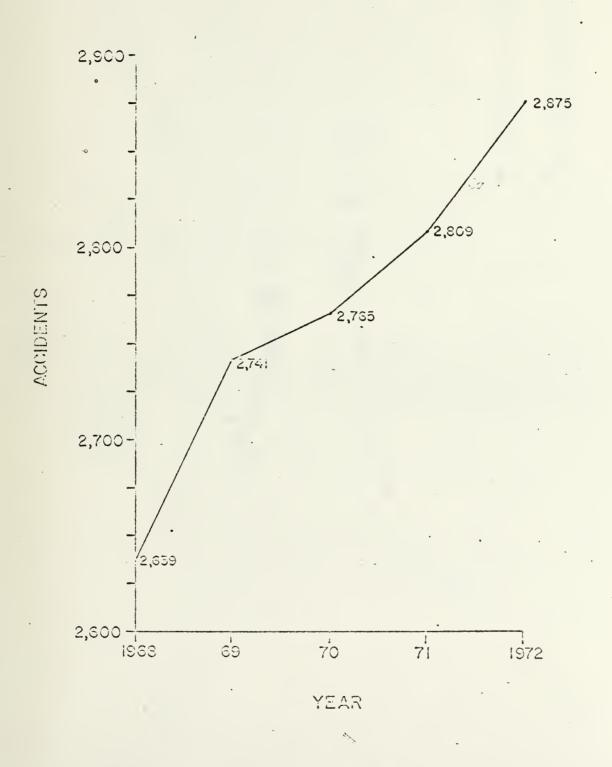


Figure 10

亚-





Figure \_\_ - y



#### TEN HIGHEST ACCIDENT INTERSECTIONS 1972

	1972
10th Avenue South & 9th Street	39
10th Avenue South & 13th Street	31
10th Avenue South & 14th Street	29
U.S. 91 & Fox Farm Road	34
Central West & 6th Street	25
Central West & 3rd Street	18
Central Avenue & 9th Street	20
Central Avenue & 14th Street	17
lữth Avenue South & 26th Street	19
10th Avenue South & 20th Street	12

7 1 -- 4



#### . Chapter IV

#### IMPROVEMENTS AND FINANCING



#### Improvement Areas

Figure IV-1 illustrates the projects which have been selected for the Great Falls Urban Area Short Range Plan. This plan pertains to those improvements found in the 1968 Updated Long Range Plan which, at this time, have been let, scheduled for letting, or are in the program phase, or pre-program phase for letting in the near future. An important facet in the Short Range Plan is the TOPICS Program.

Topics Projects are on a short range schedule. These projects are used for improving safety and capacity at a minimum cost. The above mentioned projects are separately depicted by symbols which are annotated in the legend of Figure IV-1.

#### Trend Analysis of Local Road Financing

Capital is needed to maintain, improve and build roadways. This section concerns itself with that capital. Figure IV-2 shows a trend analysis of county and local funds for the years 1968 through 1972.

Each of the five years listed is depicted in terms of three bars.

The first bar represents the total funds available. That is, it stands for the total amount of capital available locally for broad financing in that particular year.

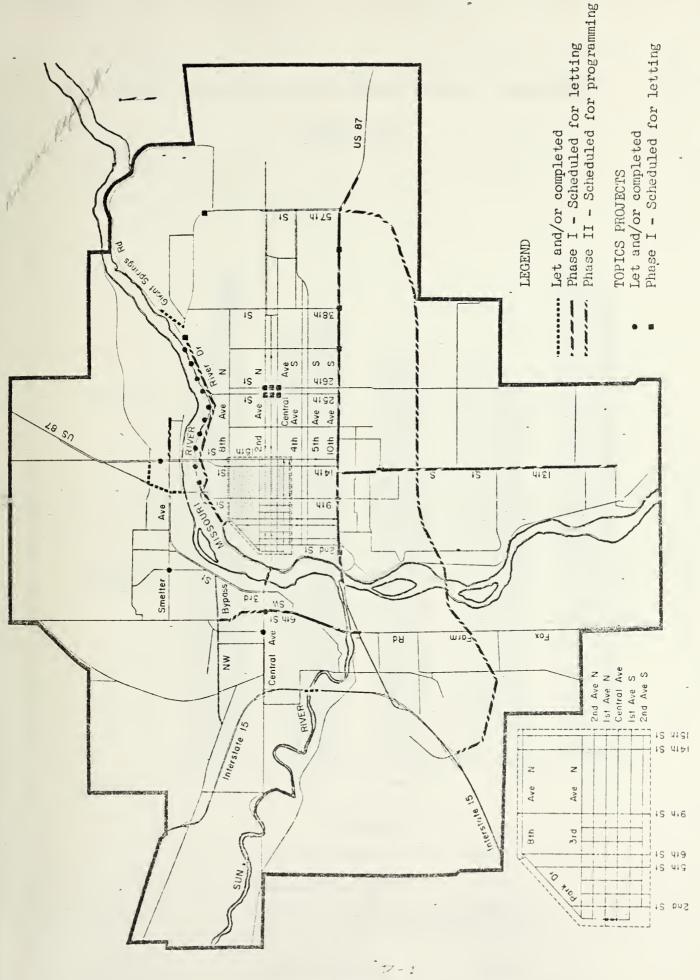
The second bar represents what was done with the available capital during that year. This is divided into three sections: Year End Balance, Construction of Capital Improvements, Remaining Expenditures. Year End Balance is that capital remaining after all expenditures have been made. Construction of Capital Improvements represents that that capital expanded for the building of new facilities. Remaining Expenditures represents all the capital expended on overhead, maintenance, etc.



The third bar represents the road related indebtedness of the city.

This stems from money owed on bonds, loans, etc. This section is the same debt over all the years. The graphs show the increases and decreases in this indebtedness over the years. The important point brought out by the graph is the considerable reduction in Debts Outstanding over the five year span.



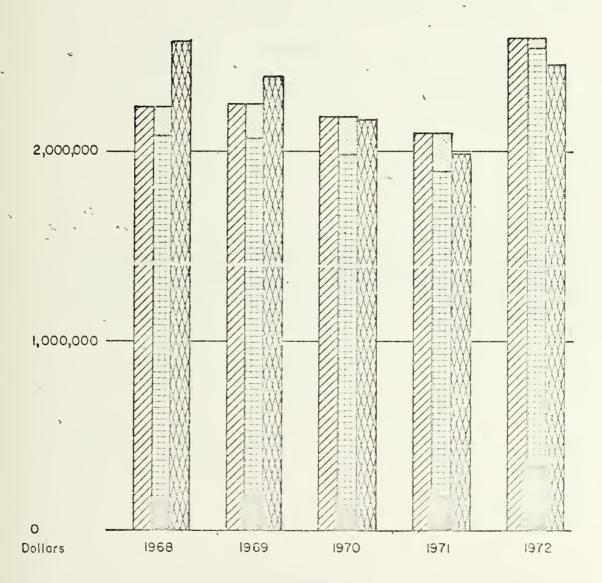


Figure



## TREND ANALYSIS OF LOCAL ROAD FINANCING 1968-1972

3.000.000



#### LEGEND

Total Funds Available	
Remaining Expenditures	
Construction of Capital Improvements	
Year End Balance	
Debts Outstanding	RANNA



Chapter V

SUMMARY



#### Land Use

Land use changes and controls have a great impact on traffic. The amount of traffic differs from residential to commercial areas, etc.

This makes it imparitive that the study area be totally zoned as soon as possible to insure adequate transportation facilities are planned for the future. In this way, the hit and miss, jigsaw street network that occurs in many cities can be avoided.

With the population of Great Falls reaching over one hundred thousand by 1990, the necessity of a well-planned, viable transportation system, meeting all the demands of the greater population, becomes an imparitive need. Only through proper planning and as complete a knowledge as possible of future development can these future needs be met. This encourages both constant monitoring and zoning.

#### Socio-Economic Indicators

The point that should most come to mind in reading this review is the density figure problem. The average figure used in 1960 and again in 1968 was approximately 3.4 people per dwelling unit. This figure will produce higher projections that are totally valid. The 1970 Census data reveals that a 3.05 to 3.1 persons per dwelling unit figure overall. The socio-economic indicators should be closely monitored in relation to the density factor.

Traffic projections and traffic modeling are greatly affected by the socio-economic indicators. Employment, population, student enrollment, and employment all in themselves generate trips. Vehicle registration establishes the number of vehicles in constant use of the street, as the total for each of these rises so does the amount of traffic.



#### Non-Socio-Economic Indicators

Traffic flow and selected ADT's demonstrate the actual traffic and increase in traffic within the study area. This gives at least an overview of the direction the Traffic Movement Trend is taking.

Accident data portrays the ability of the network to safely move traffic. From this data an account of the adequacy of the network can eventually be made.

#### Improvements and Financing

This section portrayed what the city has accomplished and how its funds are used. It is imparitive that a knowledge of funding be available. This can help dictate priorities in short range planning.

#### Conclusion

The purpose of this review was to establish the available data. It is the responsibility of those in policy making positions to decide what now will be done with this data. Their decisions and interpretations care the most valuable result of this document. The Great Falls Transportation Plan-Routine Review is merely a tool in their hands.



#### APPENDIX

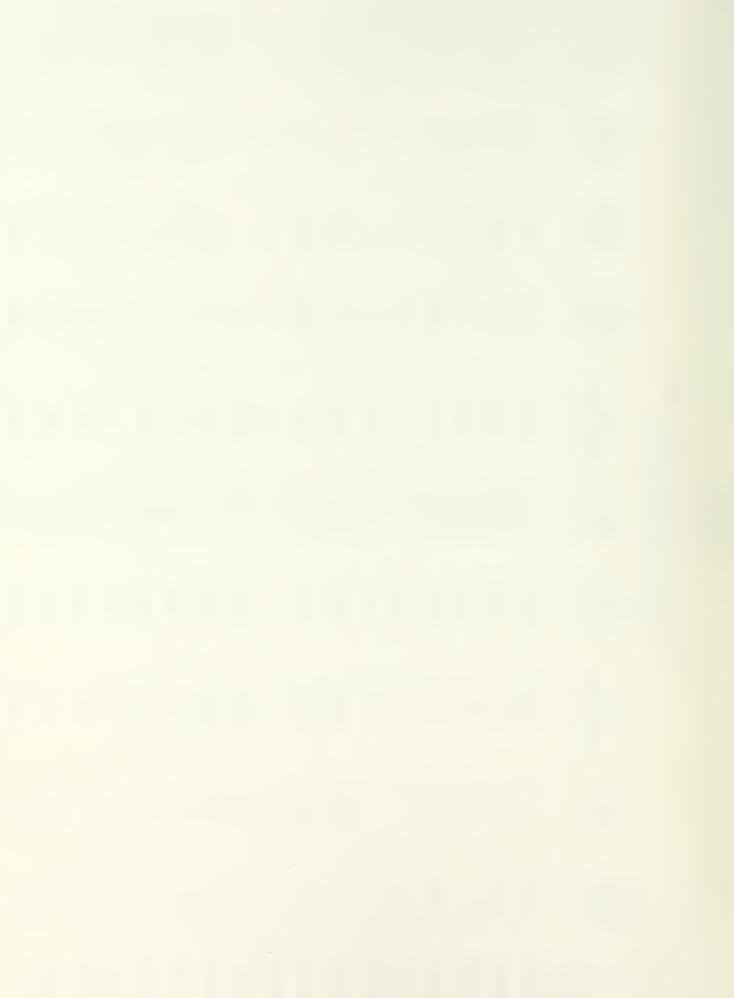


## APPENDIX A

## TABLE 'A-1

# GREAT FALLS CITY-COUNTY PLANNING BOARD TRANSPORTATION STUDY UPDATE

	\ \ 1																			
	1975 Autos/ Zone		189	109	34	27	i	i	8774	756	1	ł	372	967		17	72	606	768	
	1975 Autos/ D.U.		1.0	8.0	0.5	8.0	ů ì	ŀ	6.0	1.1	1	!	0.8	8.0	!	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.3	
	1968 Autos/ Zone		80,8	101.0	20.2	80.8	1	<b> </b>	727.2	606	{	[	363.6	404.0	9.09	41.6	124.8	707.2	728.0	
	1968 Autos/ D.U.		. 91	. 58	. 25	2.70	-	-	•73	1,08	1	ŀ	.72	25.	1.91	1,50	1,21	. 83	1.23	
UFDALE	1972 <u>Population</u>		152	139	250	30	77	777	1509	1787	!	118	1233	1565	102	. 59	112	2074	1706	
I LOW SLOTA	1972 D.U.		133	169	199	9:1	6	. 22	926	7.38	<b>;</b> =	L+,	4:37	6,,7	28	3.9	32	701	533	
THANSLOUT	1972 Density Factor		1.145	. 822	1.255	1.875	4.555	1,913	1,629	2,239	1	2,857	2,532	2,419	2.737	2.034	1,366	2,725	2,926	
	1968 <u>Population</u>		119	334	104	61	31	ł	1868	2203	1	181	1322	2161	116	78	227	2139	. 1860	
	1968 D.U.		. 98	108	78	53	₩	1	896	813	1	118	483	684	Z4°	27	7.1	827	576	
	1968 Density Factor		1,38	1.99	1.33	2,10	3.90	1	1.93	2,71	1	1.53	2,71	3.16	3.75	2.90	3.2	2.73	3.23	- 1
	Zone	00100	00200	00300	00400	00500	001100	01200	01300	01400	05100	02200	03100	03200	03300	10100	10200	10300	10400	



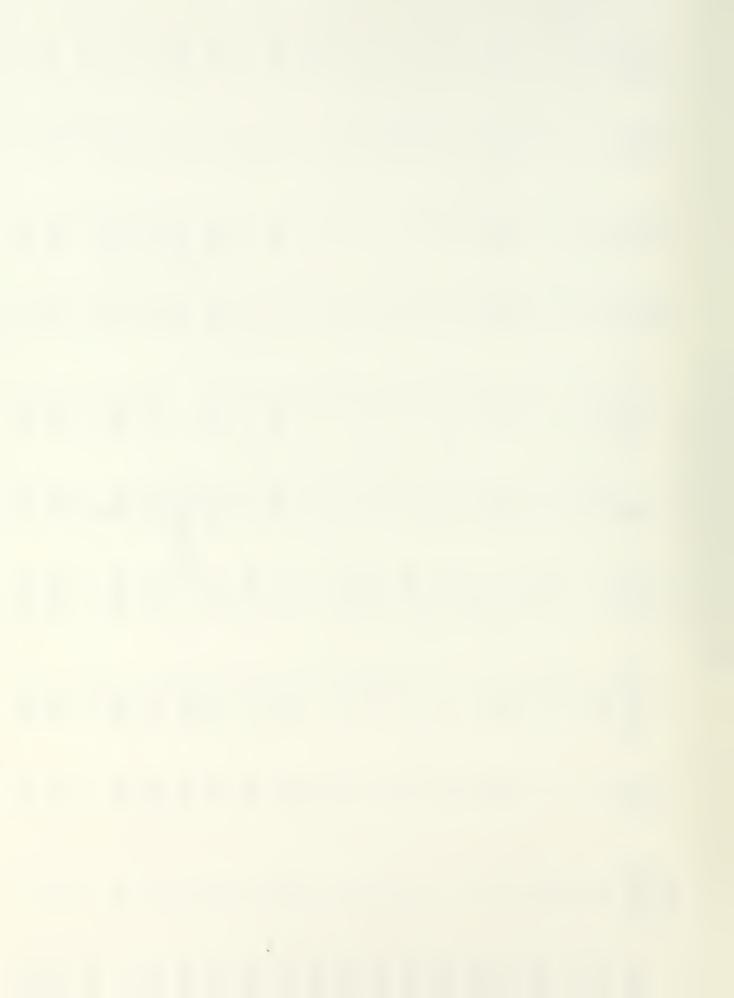
# GREAT FALLS CITY-COUNTY PLANNING BOARD TRANSPORTATION STUDY UPDATE

1975 Autos/ Zone	82.7	800	554	454	551	536	553	00 00	ω	1	!	-	1	1137	1042	893	752	8	
1975 Autos/ D.U.	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0,	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	1	!	ŧ	ŧ	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	i i	
1968 Autos/ Zone	798.2	748,8	520.0	395.2	453.2	309.0	535.6		20.6		;	:	!	1045.0	1024.1	836.6	731.5	8 8	
1968 Autos/ D.U.	1.47	1.35	1.10	• 93	. 92	47	1.35	(1.0)	1.50	į.	!	Į.	;	1.60	1.66	1.41	1.52	i i	
1972 Population	1560	1315	1538	11%	1052	1989	1189	7	18	· ~	$\kappa$	8 8	ł	2087	1988	1744	1338	1	
1972 D. J.	5.43	5:30	7.40	4:23	5:31	631	3.97	U;	9	Н	7		ļ	64.9	6.24	5 34	4.03	89 9	
1972 Density Factor	2,873	2,481	3.272	2,827	2.019	2,920	2,995	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	į į	;	3.073	3,186	2,936	3,320	de es	
1968 Population	1732	1525	1300	1273	2051	2211	1401	21	48	₩	î Î	!	!	2179	2141	, 1872	1672	1	
1968 D.U.	520	537	957	412	477	689	386	5	14	8	ŀ	ł	l	634	598	576	997	-	
1968 Density Factor	3,33	2.84	2,85	3.09	4.30	3,46	3.63	4.2	3.46	4.0	!	!	1	3.39	3.58	3.25	4.02	1	
Zone	10500	10600	10700	10800	. 11100	11200	11300	11400	11500	11600	12100	12200	12300	12400	12500	12600	12700	13100	



## GREAT FALLS CITY-COUNTY PLANNING BOARD TRANSPORTATION STUDY UPDATE

1975 Autos/ Zone	639	!	-	614	!	1	1	1	1	-	979	54	815	2301	279	835	-	876	3.74
1975 Autos/ D. U.	. J. 7	1	1	1.8	Î	ł	1.2	7.6	1.3	l	1.6	1,6	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.8	i	1.7	1.6
1968 Autos/ Zone	600,3	ł	1	795.9	;	!	1	ļ			585.8	40.4	807.3	2235.1	161.6	864.8	1	929.2	363.6
1968 Autos/ D.U.	1.57	1	!	2,24	1	-	. }	-	1	1	1.51	2,00	1,44	1.81	1.90	1.84	1	1.60	1.51
1972 Population	1402	!	15	1911	$\sim$	9	8	12	9	1	1047	80	,8373	-	795	1908	;	23%	1075
1972 D.U.	398		5	338	러,	년	П		П	-	512	20	1691	Malmstrom AFB	165	470	1	598	453
1972 Density Factor	3.523	¦	3,000	3.524	3.000	000*9	3,000	1.714	000 *9	!	1,711	4.000	4.952	Malms	3,418	4.595	go es	900.4	2.373
1968 Population	1528	20	16	1380	ł	ł	~	30	ł	i	1605	97.	2168	3028	514	2043	ľ	2394	1006
1968 D.U.	370	5	4	331		1	Н	7	1	1	375	19	545	841	1,21	457	1	562	234
1968 Density Factor	4.13	4.0	0.4	4.17	ł	!	3.2	2.8	<b>!</b>	1	4.28	4.0	٧٠٠)	3.6	4.25	4.47	ļ	4.26	4.3
Zone	13200	13300.	13400	13500	13600	14100	14200	14300	15100	15200	15300	15400	16100	16200	17100	17200	17300	17400	17500



1975 Autos/ Zone	7,07	202	93	1	20	1026	224	169	986	90	ł	706	58	ł	1	667	:	168
1968 Autos/ D.U.	1.8	. 1.3	1,2	1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.0	!	1,3	1.2	1.2	ł	1.8	1	1.2
1968 Autos/ Zone	626.2	237.5	ţ	1.	40.4	906,4	148,4	95.4	79.5	1	40.4	161.6	ļ	1	1	424.2	1	161.6
1968 Autos/ D.U.	1.80	.91	(1.0)	(1.2)	1,05	1.18	1,25	. 85	1,63	*84	1.74	64.	į	I	1	1.80	1	1.78
1972 Population	1478	512	. 29	15	. 46	2792	186	177	173	86	24	639	, 18	~	1	575	i	687
1972 D. U.	424	261	0.5	70	34	638	, 136	1,31	53	05	4	321	9	Н	\$	337	!	1,35
1972 Density Factor	3,485	1,962	1.240	3,000	2,853	3.250	1.476	1.135	3.264	1,960	6,000	1,990	3,000	3,000	į	1.758		3,622
1968 <u>Population</u>	1607	491	145	16	152	3074	365	347	150	100	70	079	1	i	i	, 962	i	308 .
1968 D.U.	337	238	. 84	77	37	746	114	109	47	50	22	200	i	I I	1 °	229	į	80
1968 Density Factor	4.77	3.02	3.0	3.2	4.12	4.12	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	3.2	3.5	1	ļ	ļ	4.2	ļ	3.5
Zone	20100	20200	20300	20400	20500	20600	20,700	20800	20900	21100	21200	21300	21400	21500	21600	21700	21800	21900



-																		
1975 Autos/ Zone	ł	1	1	3.	89	}	203	50	17	1	1	252	Ø	517	1	119	533	69
1968 Autos/ D.U.	ļ	1.2	T. 2	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.7	1	į	, S. L	1,3	1.8	1	1,8	1,3	1.4
1968 Autos/ Zone	1	1	1	0.09	0.09	i	165.0	20.0	15.0	=	1	202.0	.	4444.4	1	0.09	343.4	1
1968 Autos/ D.U.	1	-	1	1.58	1.11	ł	.78	1.18	1.67	(1.0)	1	. 93	(1.2)	1.88	1	2,86	1,86	(1.2)
1972 <u>Population</u>	- 1	· ~	8	88	187	1	809	7/9	29	6	6	704	₩	923	1	127	1353	09
1972 D. U.	- [	H	Т	- 45	54	Н	211	22	10	~	7	238	8	349	1	31	306	21
1972 Density Factor	1	3,000	3,000	2,095	3,463	3.000	2,881	2,909	2,900	3,000	2,250	2,958	3,823	2,644	}	4.096	4.421	2,857
1968 <u>Population</u>	i	ł	<i>٣</i>	118	1.66	ł	653	. 75	27	6	6	904	10	820.	;	89	637	54
1968 D.U.	1	1	н	37	52	!	204	17	σ	Μ.	M	210	M	229	i	20	1.78	17
1968 Density Factor	!	1	3.2	3.2	3.2	1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3,36	3.2	3.58 "	1	3.4	3.58	3.2
Zone	22100	22200	22300	23100	24100	24200	24300	24400	30100	31100	31200	32100	33100	33200	33300	33400	33500	33600



1975 Autos/ Zone	33	240	W	7	. 70	2	34,	331	276	655	697	0	1	i	1	!	116	529	
1968 Autos/ D.U.	F.	2.0	1.3	1.4	1,8	7.5	1.6		1.5	1.4	1.4	1.0	1		1.2	1	1.2	1.2	
1968 Autos/ Zone	-	30.0	1	1	75.0	8	20.2	462.0	462.0	565.6	404.0	20.2	-	1	1	80.8	101.0	505.0	
1968 Autos/ D.U.	(1.2)	2.14	(1.2)	(1.4)	1.83	1.2	. 87	2,66	1.46	1,22	1,28	1.05	1	- 1	(1.2)	8	98•,	1,22	
1972 Population	6	76	12	σ.	190	6	87	580	985	1581	914	45	1	1	34	0	340	1207	_
1972 D. U.	67	2]	ίν.	(4/	.94	67	15	181	376	501	436	3	ŧ	i	9	, m	131	424	
1972 Density Factor	3.000	4.476	000 •9	3,000	4.130	3,000	4.579	3.204	2,619	3,156	2,089	2,500	E e	i	5,667	3,000	2.595	2.847	
1%8 <u>Population</u>	10	45	9	10	128	9	88	592	1196	1759.	1184	99	l	1	18	32	381	1267	
1968 D.U.	M	14	N	M	40	N	22	169	306	451	306	18	1	1	9	10	113	401	
1968 Density Factor	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.5	3.91	3,90	3.87	3.64	-	1	3.0	3.15	3.37	3,16	
Zone	34100	34200	34300	40100	40200	41100	41200	42100	42200	43100	43200	43300	43400	43500	43600	43700	44100	44200	



1975 Autos/ Zone	ę i	12	161	160	23	550	7	~	57	1134		i i	1294	1	232	Î	8	1
1968 Autos/ D. U.	t e	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6	1,0	1.0	1.0	1.6	}	i i	1.5	ŧ ţ	1.6	į	ĝ P	1
1968 Autos/ Zone	1	80.3	282.8	121.2	42.8	513.6	į	! !	20.2	1050,4	i	ł	1131.2	ŧ	282,8	i i	ŧ	1
1968 Autos/ D.U.	t t	2,45	2,48	88	.67	1.58	(1.0)	(1.0)	777.	1.47	ł	ŀ	1.43	ł	1.94	i	!	-
1972 Population	ţ	1.08	787	451	63	1294	12	~	193	2891	· ·	ţ	3742	9	925	M	9	6
1972 D. U.	ļ	314	11.6	1,6	1.6	34,8	. 4	-⊣	35	77.8	<u>,                                    </u>	!	81.6	~	1,,3	-	2	$\sim$
1972 Density Factor	ł	3.176	4.172	3.089	3.918	3,718	3,000	3,000	5.514	4.020	3,000	ł	3,989	3,000	4.028	3,000	3,000	3,000
1968 ' <u>Population</u>	!	116	408	997	79	1449	13	~	80	2898	ł	!	3226	1	. 603	٥	ł	М
1968 D.U.	ł	32	, 011	133	16	315	4	Н	25	069	ł	- 1	768	ł	141	1	i	Н
1968 Density Factor	ł	3.62	3.71	3.5	4.0	9.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.20	ł	ł	4.2	ł	4.28	ł	ŀ	3.2
Zone	44300	44400	44500	7,4600	50100	50200	51100	51200	52100	52200	52300	52400	52500	52600	53100	53200	53300	53400



Zone

1975 Autos/ Zone	ļ	1	1	1	663	72	33,015	86*	33,113
1968 Autos/ D.U.	ł	I	i	Î E	1,5	2.0			
1968 Autos/ Zone	1	ļ	20.2	1	627.0	80,8	29,771	×730	30,501
1968 Autos/ D.U.	1	1	5.0	(1.0)	1.51	2,19			
1972 Population	Ì	- 2	50	10	1113	105	74,771		
1972 D. U.	ļ.	Н.	107		3.35	38	24,730		-
1972 Density Factor	1	2.000	5.000	3,333	2,818	2,763			
1%8 <u>Population</u>	-	~	, 13	10	1290	101	77,314	*1,570	78,884
1968 D.U.	ŀ	Н	7	m	403	36	22,305	*949	23,354
1968 Density Factor	ł	3.16	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	Subtotal 22,305		Totals as in 1968 Update

\*The approximate numbers not counted in 1968, attributed to Malmstrom Air Force Base.



GREAT FALLS CITY-COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

1975 Emp/Zone By Res.	1	77	143	24	14	ŀ	!	924	1,003	1	7	392	655	16	21	63	927	747	841
1975 Emp./ DU	ł	. 69	1.05	.35	.41	ł	1	. 46	1,61	1	. 58	. 84	06.	1.07	1.50	1,31	1,02	1,26	1,53
1972 Emp/Zone By Res.	1	49	85	131	13	9	16	639	550	1	27	321	427	41	26	77	670.	248	510
1972. Emp./ DU	;	• 50	. 50	99.	. 80	69.	69.	69.	69.	ł	99•	99.	99.	1,12	88	*6*	. 88	76.	. 94
1968 Emp/Zone By Res.	ł	65	185	56	12	12	1	801	910	-	70	412	609	39	39	. 91	727	712	755 +
1968 Emp./ DU	1	.68	1,10	. 53	.41	1.50	ŀ	. 83	1,12	1	. 59	.84	. 89	1,29	1.44	1,28	. 88	1,24	1.45
1975 Students Zone	1,	1	1	38	1	1	ı	379	. 537	٠	9	242	484	16	11	. 31	006	456	. 692
1975 Students DU	ŀ	1	1	95.	1	1	1	68:	.62	ŀ	• 50	. 52	.78	1.07	62.	. 65	66•	.77	1.26
1972 Students Zone	1	13	17	65	2	લ	- 20	222	192	1	19	524	298	31	. 23	42	594	531	767
72 ents		-	0	94.	44.	- 24	.24	. 24	.24		. 9	9	97.	.84	to	. п	to	т	. 91
1972 Students DU	!	.10	.10	•	•	·	·	•	•	-	.46	97.	•	.•	.78	. 91	. 78	.91	•
1968 197 Students Stude		-10		. 42		10	1	329	. 487		99	255	527	36	20 .7	6. 45 .	7.067	435	622 . •
				75					, 487			·					•		-
1968 Students Zone	1	i	1	. 42	<b>!</b>	, 01	- 1	329	487	1	26	255	527	36	50	45	. 907	435	622
1968 1968 Students Students DU Zone	-	- 1	1	. 54 , 42	1	1,25 10	1	.34 329	.60 487	1	.48	.52 255	.77 527	1,26 39	.74	.63 . 45	. 85	.76 435	1,20 622
1972 1968 1968 Autos/ Students Students DU DU Zone	1	16.		.25 .54 , 42	2.70	7 .73 1.25 10	.72	.73 .34 329	1,08 ,60 ,487	1	.72 .48 56	.72 .52 255	.57 .77 527	1,91 1,26 39	1,50 .74 20	1,21 .63 , 45 '	. 83 . 85 706 .	1,23 ,76 435	1,43 1,20 622



GREAT FALLS CITY- SOUNTY PLANNING BOARD

1975 Emp/Zone By Res.	714	204	470	781	1,057	509	1	6	1	;	1	1	817	679	847	916	1	578	1
1975 Emp./ DU	1.25	1.10	1,11	1.49	1.57	1.29	;	1,80	ł	ł	ł	1	1,22	1.06	86.	1,95	1	1.54	ì
1972 Emp/Zone By Res.	454	489	740	417	708	413	~	9	7	٦,	- { -	1	740	680	647	631	1	501	;
1972 . Emp./ DU	. 80	1.04	1.04	.80	1,04	1.04	. 80	1,04	1,04	1.09	ŀ	ŀ	1,09	1.09	1.09	1,09	1	1,26	*
1968 Emp/Zone By Res.	680	509	455	092	1,022	516	₩	25	8	ł	1	1	772	629	833	911	}	573	-
1968 Emp./ DU	1.27	1,12	1,11	1,60	1,60	1.34	1,60	1.79	1.50			Ī	1,22	1,05	1.49	1.95	1	1.55	1
1975 Students Zone	303	355	422	747	817	404	1	1	1	-	r	ł	594	742	586	. 336	1	. 651	1
1975 Students DU	.53	.77	1,00	1.49	1,22	1.03	1	1	1	1	1	1	68.	1,21	86-	. 171	_!	1,73	I
1972 Students	233	291	262	229	422	246	н -	4	1	T .	1	1	373	343	327	222	1	752	-  -
1972 Students DU	• 44	*62	79.	. 444	*62	62	• 44	•62	.62	. 55	1	1	. 55	:55	.55	.55	1	1.89	1
1968 Students Zone	288	356	401	728	464	411	7	1	m	1	-	1	095.	719	576	334		645	1
1968 Students DU	* 54	.78	66.	1.53	1,24	1.06	1,40	ł	1,50	1	ł	f	88	1.20	1,00	.72	1	1.74	1
1972 Autos/ DU	1.35	1.10	. 93	. 92	.47	1.35	1,00	1.50	1	!	1	1	1,60	1,66	1.41	1,52	ŧ	1.57	1
1972 Autos/ Zone	71.6	51.7	393	479	320	536	2	6	н	Н	ł	1	1,086	1,036	837	613	i	625	i
1972 D U's	530	470	423	521	681	397	2	9	П	П	<b> </b> -	1	649	624	594	403	ł	398	1
Zone	10609	10700	10800	11100	11200	11300	11400	11500	11600	12100	12200	12300	12400	12500 '	12600	12700	13100	13200	13300



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1975 Emp/Zone By Res.	ł	583	1	1	ŀ	1	1	1	167	78	698	2,692	515	593	1	920	257	899	55
1975 Emp./ DU	ł	1,17	1	1	ł	1	1	1	1.23	2.29	1,60	1.45	2,59	1,28	1	1,50	1,10	1,70	.35
1972 Emp/Zone By Res.	9	456	ч	ч	н	₩	1	1	673	22 ,	2,570	ł	211	109	1	765	580	475	292
1972. Emp./ DU	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,10	1,10	1,10	1,10	1	1,10	1,10	1,56	1	1,28	1,28	1	1,28	1,28	1,12	1,12
1968 Emp/Zone By Res.	9	576	1	1	ч	12	1	1	726	77	867	2,691	317	621	1	934	270	619	17.
1968 Emp./ DU	1,50	1.74	1	1	1,00	1,71	1		1,22	2,32	1,60	1,44	2,62	1,36	7	1,66	1,15	. 84	.35
1975 Students Zone	1,	505	1	1	1	<sub>2</sub> 1	ı	1	616	19	. 499	930	194	854	3	809	274	575	139
1975 Students DU	1	1.48	1	1	l.	ŀ	ŀ	ŀ	1.52	95.	1,23	1.20	.97	1,84	1    -	1,41	1.17	1,38	06
1972 Students Zone	6	639	7	Ч	ч	7	ਜ -	1	695	19	1,877	ł	24.4	969	Ē	885	029	356	219
1972 Students DU	1.89	1.89	1.89	.93	.93	. 93	. 93	1	93	.93	1.11	1	1.48	1.48	1	1.48	1.48	8.	*8*
1968 Students Zone	5	498	ł	1	1	6	1	ł	595	11	999	930	911	895	1	821	288	505	144
1968 Students DU	1.25	1.50	1	ł	1.00	1.29	, <b>!</b>	ŀ	1.51	.58	1.23	1.11	86.	1.%	1	1.46	1.23	1.50	.61
1972 Autos/ DU	3.00	2.24	1	1	1	2.24	ŀ	1	1.51	2,00	1.44	1,81	1,30	1.84	1	1.60	1.51	1.80	.91
1972 Autos/ Zone	15	757	п	Н	Т	7	ч	ł	924	70	3,060	1	215	265	1	657	684	763	238
1972 D U's	5	338	Н	٦	ч.	7	Н	ł	612	20	,823	868	165	470	i	598	453	424	261
Zone	13400	13500	13600	14100	14200	14300	15100	15200	15300	15400	16100	16200	17100	17200	17300	17,00	17500	20100	20200



GREAT FALLS CITY-COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

	1975 Emp/Zone By Res.	88	1	11	1,067	179	167	55	38	1	618	61	1	1	450	1	196	-	1	8
	1975 Emp./ DU	1,22	-	99.	1,35	1,04	1,19	96*	.76	;	1,98	1,27	1	1	1,62	1	1,40	1	+	
-	1972 Emp/Zone By Res.	96	9	38	956	141	147	65	53	4	337	9.	П	1	343	1	141	e	П	Т
	1972 Emp./ DU	1,12	1,12	1,12	1,12	1,12	1,12	1,12	1,05	1,05	1,05	1,05	1,05	ł	1,05	ł	1,05	1	1,05	1,12
	1968 Emp/Zone By Res.	55	ł	25	1,039	112	125	45	38	27	384	1	1	1	391	1	123	1	1	-
	1968 Emp./	1,17	1,20	.68	1,39	96.	1,17	96.	-	1,91	1,92	.	l <sub>a</sub>	÷	1,71	Ī	1,75		ł	1.00
뗌	1975 Students Zone	71	1	33	1,136	192	141	77	31	1	506	64	ŧ	1	209	-	196	1	1	1
STUDY UPDATE	1975 Students DU	66.	1	1.94	1.44	1,12	1,00	1,35	. 62	1	99.	1.02	1	i	75	{ ·	1.40	į		1
TRANSPORT'AT1 ON	1972 Students Zone	42	4	53	722	106	110	45	. 33	ς.	212	4	ન · ુ	i	216	1	. 68	1	r-1	~~
TRAN	1972 Students DU	.84	. 84	. 84	. 84	78**	. 84	.84	99.	99.	99.	99.	99.	1	99•	1	99.	1	99°	1,69
-	1968 Students Zone	97	5	77	1,107	120	105	79	31	22	128	1	1	}	182	1.	123	1	ł	<del>ল</del>
	1968 Students DU	%.	1,00	2,08	1.48	1,05	96°	1,36	.62	1,00	.64	ł	1	1	.79	1	1,40	1	<b>'</b> ¦	1,00
	1972 Autos/ DU	1,00	1,20	1,50	1.18	1,25	. 85	1,63	. 84	1.74	.79	1.75	1.78	1	1,80	1	1.78	1	1	1
-	1972 Autos/ Zone	90	9	36	1,014	158	111	86	745	7	254	i	i	1	589	4	240	1	8	1
	1972 D U's	90	5	34	159	126	131	53	90	4	321	9	7	-	327	1	135	1	П	Н
	Zone	20300	20400	20500	20600	20700	20800	20900	21100	21200	21300	21400	2,1500	21600	21700	21800	21900	22100	22200	22300



GREAT FALLS CITY-COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

1975 Emp/Zone By Res.	30	777	1	233	36	15	1	1	272	₩	456	1	75	415	79	31	152	5	9
1975 Emp./ DU	1.20	. 77.	1	1.15	2,12	1.50	1	1	1.32	1.33	1.59	1	1.14	1.40	1,31	1.24	1.27	1.25	1,20
1972 Emp/Zone By Res.	47	09	Н	236	25	11	8	4	267	~	352	.	31	309	24	М	24	~	2
1972 Emp./ DU	1,12	1,12	1,12	1.12	1,12	1.12	1.12	1,12	1,12	1,01	1,01	1	1.01	1.01	1,12	1,12	1,12	1,12	80
1968 Emp/Zone By Res.	45	38	1	234	36	14	4	4	282	7	351	1	. 23	241	21	4	17	~	, 47
1968 Emp./ DU	1.22	.73	ł	1.23	2.12	1,56	1.33	1.33	1.35	1.33	1.58	1	1:15	1.35	1.24	1.33	1.64	1.00	1,33
1975 Students Zone	25	101	1	185	6	₩	 	1	139	9	329	1	131	797	51	25	148	4	τ.
1975 Students DU	1,00	1.77	ł	.91	. 53	.80	ł	1	99°	1,00	1.15	1	1,98	1,58	1.04	1.00	1.23	1,00	1.00
1972 Students Zone	71	91	2	357	37	17	- 2	2	405	m -	2065	1	52	517	35	Ŕ	35	m -	∞ =
1972 Students DU	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1,69	.93	. 93	.93	1	.93	. 93	1.69	1.69	1.69	1,69	2,58
1968 Students Zone	37	09	1	186	6		т	m -	141	М	254	ŀ	07	275	17	- m	17 ,	· 02	m
1968 Students DU	1.00	1.15	Į	.91	.53	.78	1,00	1,00	.67	1.00	1.11	1	2.00	1.54	1.00	1.00	1.21	1.00	1.00
1972 Autos/ DU	1,58	1.11	-	.78	1.18	1.67	1,00	1.00	. 93	1.20	1,88	1	2.86	1.86	1.20	1.20	2.14	1.20	1.40
1972 Autos/ Zone	99	09	1	165	56	17	$\kappa$	i	221	R	959	1	89	695	25	4	45	2	7
1972 D U's	42	54	٦	211	22	10	$\omega$	4	238	2	349	1	31	306	21	$\sim$	21	2	m
Zone	23100	24100	24200	24300	24400	30100	31100	31200	32100	33100	33200	33300	33400	33500 1	33600	34100	34200	34300	40100



GREAT FALLS CITY-CCUNTY PLANNING BOARD

	1975 Emp/Zone By Res.	51	CV	20	259	647	741	396	1	1	1	1	1	145	408	1	11	148	203	36
	1975 Emp./ DU	1.31	- 1	66.	1.41	1.52	1.58	1.29	;	1	;	;	1	1,25	1,00	1	1.10	1.29	1.51	1,89
-	1972 Emp/Zone By Res.	62	~	56	244	508	906	443	18	1	1	9.	m	132	428	1	34	117	147	. 23
	1972. Emp./ DU	1,35	1,12	1,55	1,35	1,35	1,01	1,01	1,01	1	1	1,01	1.01	1,01	1,01	ł	1,01	1,01	1,01	1,42
	1968 Emp/Zone By Res.	51	N	22	231	465	734	378	25	1	!	7	19	140	397	1	39	146	207	13,
	1968 Emp./ DU	1,28	1,00	1,00	1,37	1,52	1,63	1,24	1.39	1	!	1,17	1,19	1,24	66.	1	1,22	1,33	1,14	2,00
sal	1975 Students Zone	55	N	70	113	. 434	641	290	1	1		L	1	124	473		to	74		30
STUDY UPDATE	1975 Students DU	1.41	1.00	1.90	.61	1.37	1.37	.87	\$ 8	-	4	1	<b>1</b>	1,07	1,16	}	. 80	79.		1,58
TRANSPORTATION	1972 Students Zone	73	5	30	286	594	376	329	14	1.	1		. ~	86	318	. [	56.	. 87	110	50
TRAN	1972 Students DU	1.58	1.69	1.58	1.58	1.58	•75	.75	.75	1	ł	.75	.75	.75	.75		.75	.75	.75	1.23
	1968 Students Zone	55	~	43	101	420	635	277	50	:	1	9	₩	120	760	1.	. 56	73 .	1	56
	1968 Students DU	1.38	1,00	1.95	09*	1.37	1.41	.91	1,11	;	ł	1.00	.80	1.00	1.15	+	.81	99•	1	1.63
	1972 Autos/ DU	1.83	1.20	. 87	2,66	1.46	1,22	1.28	1.05	1	1	1.20	2.66	. 86	1.22	1	2.45	2.48	. 88	. 67
	1972 Autos/ Zone	87	4	17	481	549	611	562	19	1.	}	7	₩	113	217	. ]	83	288	129	Ţ
	1972 D U's	97		19	181	376	501	439	18	1	ŀ	ó	ē.	131	424	1	34	11.6	146	1.6
	20ne	40200	41100	41200	42100	42200	4:31.00	43200	43300	43400	43500	, 43600	43700	44100	44200	44300	744,00	44500	74600	50100



GREAT FALLS CITY-COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

1975 Emp/Zone By Res	497	5	7	73	1,030	1	1	1,554	1	268	1	ŀ	1	1	1	1	1	645
1975 Emp./ DU	1.44,	1.25	1,00	1,28	1.45	ł	ł	1,80	1	1.85	ł	ł	1	ŀ	1	1	ŀ	1,40
1972 Emp/Zone By Res.	767	M	1	90	1,020	7	ŀ	1,341	1	203	1	1	4	ł	J	174	M	458
1972 Emp./ DU	1.42	. 80	. 80	1.43	1.42	1.43	1	1.43	1	1.42	1	1	1.42	1	1.42	1.42	1.16	1,16
1968 Emp/Zone Ey Res.	475	5	1	32	1,052	1	;	1,413	!	271	ł	1	. <del>.</del> .	1	7	5	. 4	946
1968 Emp./ DU	1,51	1,25	1,00	1,28	1.52	ł	1	1.84	1	2,14	1	ŀ	1,00	1	1,00	1.25	1.33	1,35
1975 Students Zone	584	4	7	82	1,154	1	1	1,167	l_	238	- ¦	1	1	1	1	. 1	1	343
1975 Students DU	1,70	1,00	1,00	1.44	1.63	1	1	1.35	F	1.64	1	1	1	1	- 1	. 1	1	*74
1972 Students Zone	428	10	m	59	883	~	1	1,782	; ;	176	  -  -	1	4	;  -	.н	12	~	284
1972 Students DU	1.23	2.58	2,58	1.69	1.23	1,90	1	1,90		1,23	1	-	1,23	. !	1.23	1.23	.72	.72
1968 Students Zone	655	4	Ъ	. 36	1,180.	-	1	1,061	1	241	!	1	J	1		4	. 4	290
,1968 Students DU	1.77	1.00	1.00	1.44	1.71	1	ł	1.38	1	1.71	1	1	1,00	1	1.00	1,00	1.33	. 72
1972 Autos/ DU	1.58	1,00	1.00	.77	1.47	1.47	ŀ	1.43	1	1.94	1	}	ł	ł	1	1.94	1.00	1,51
1972 Autos/ Zone	550	4	Н	27	1,056	٦	1	1,341	ا	277	ŧ I	i	1	1	ł	18	$\sim$	969
1972 D U's	348	4	г <del>т</del>	35	718.	1	ł	938	. 1_	143	_1	1	Т	1	J	10	·M	395
Zone	50200	51100	51200	52100	52200	52300	52400	52500	52600	53100	53200	53300	. 53400	53500	53600	53700	54100	54200



GREAT FALLS CITY-CCUNTY PLANNING BOARD

	1975 Emp/Zone By Res.	33,100 *100 33,200
TRANSPORTATION STUDY UPDATE	1975 Emp./ DU	
	1972 Emp/Zone By Res.	26, 887
	1972 Emp./ DU	
	1968 Emp/Zone By Res.	31,008
	1968 Emp./ DU	
	1975 Students Zone	25,134
	1975 Students DU	
	1972 Students Zone 27	22,643
	1972 Students DU	
	1968 Students Zone	23,577 *8 23,585
	1968 Students DU 1.53	
	1972 Autos/ DU 2.19	
	1972 Autos/ Zone	32,050
	1972 D U's	22,643
	<u>Zone</u> 55100	TOTAL

\*The approximate numbers not counted in 1968, attributed to Malmstrom Air Force Base.





